WORLD HOP ESTIMATE REVISED UPWARD

The 1973 world hop production in the principal-producing countries, previously estimated at 245 million pounds, is now placed at 256 million pounds. This represents an 11 percent increase over the record 1972 crop and 22 percent over the 1971 harvest. Most of the increase was attributed to increased production in Western Europe, particularly West Germany. West German hop growers harvested a new record crop of 84.3 million pounds in 1973, up 26 percent over the record 1972 crop. Production in the United States registered an increase for the fourth consecutive year.

Total acreage rose moderately for the 1973 season, with an expansion of about 6 percent in the four major-producing countries. Acreage expansion in West Germany registered the greatest increase. Total area planted to hops in 1973 amounted to 49,571 acres, up 11 percent from 44,843 acres the previous year. While hop acreage in the United States rose 6 percent, to 31,400 acres, area planted to hops in the United Kingdom declined by less than 1 percent to a total of 16,727 acres. In Czechoslovakia, acreage planted dropped 1.6 percent to 21,826 acres.

U.S. exports of whole hops totaled 11,569,671 pounds during the September 1973-March 1974 period of the current marketing year, with 1,906,353 pounds of hop extract being shipped for the same period. This compares with 13,368,786 pounds of whole hops and

2,600,312 pounds of extract exported during the same period in 1972-73. Whole hop and extract exports for the entire 1972-73 marketing year amounted to 16,408,106 pounds of hops and 4,281,604 pounds of extracts.

Through March 1974, principal markets for U.S. whole hops were the Soviet Union, Canada, Mexico, and Brazil, while Colombia and Mexico ranked as major markets for U.S. hop extract. While Canada, Mexico, and Brazil have historically been major markets for U.S. hops, the Soviet Union has only recently emerged as a substantial outlet for U.S. hop exports. The USSR imported 1,863,900 pounds of U.S. hops in the 1972-73 season, and as of March 1974 of the current season, had imported 1,997,793 pounds.

Conversely, U.S. imports during the September-March period registered an increase in both whole hops and hop extract. Whole hop imports totaled 12,897,873 pounds, while hop extract imports amounted to 41,471 pounds. During the same period in the 1972-73 season, U.S. imports of whole hops were 12,826,099 pounds, with 3,446 pounds of hop extract reported. Whole hop and hop extract imports for the entire 1972-73 season totaled 13,023,886 pounds of hops and 24,282 pounds of extract (a minor revision is expected to be made in the 1972-73 import data to reflect some hop imports recorded as extract).

HOPS: Production in specified countries, Annual 1970-74 $\underline{1}/\underline{2}/$ (In million pounds)

Region and Country	1970	1971	1972	1973	: 1974 <u>3</u> /
NORTH AMERICA:	:				
Canada	: 1.8	1.6	1.2	1.5	
United States	45.9	49.7	51.3	54.8	
	:				
Total	: 47.7	51.3	52.5	56.3	
WESTERN EUROPE:	:				
Austria	. 0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Belgium	: 4.3	5.1	4.3	4.4	
France	: 5.0	4.1	4.3	5.4	
Germany, West	: 59.0	53.5	66.9	84.3	
Spain	: 3.3	2.5	4.6	5.2	
United Kingdom	26.5	25.3	19.8	23.0	
m. L. J	: 00 /				
Total	98.4	90.8	100.2	122.6	
EASTERN EUROPE:	:				
Bulgaria	: 1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	
Czechoslovakia	: 23.1	16.6	23.6	21.2	
Germany, East	6.2	4.9	5.8	5.5	
Hungary	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	
Poland	5.3	4.2	5.7	5.7	
Romania	: 1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Yugoslavia	:11.6	9.7	11.0	11.7	
Maha 1	*				***************************************
Total	49.4	38.4	49.2	47.3	~~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Europe .	147.8	129.2	140 4	160.0	
rodur narobe :	147.0	123.2	149.4	169.9	
Total USSR 4/	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7	
OTHER:					
Australia	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.7	5.0
Japan	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.6	5.0
New Zealand		1.1	0.9	0.8	1.0
South Africa, Rep. of:	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wa.4.1		_			
Total	11.1	10.6	10.2	11.2	11.1
World total	225.3	209.8	230.8	256.1	
1/ Year of harvest.			2010	4.70 ° T	

^{1/} Year of harvest,
2/ Totals may not equal sum of parts due to rounding.
3/ Forecast.
4/ Estimate.

WORLD COTTON PRODUCTION IN 1973-74 UP MARGINALLY

Current estimates indicate a record world cotton crop of 59.5 million bales (480 lb. net) for the 1973-74 season (August-July). A slight increase in projected yield is expected to offset a drop in acreage, resulting in an increase of about 228,000 bales over the 1972-73 crop. The net increase reflects a decline of 705,000 bales in the United States and 172,000 bales in foreign non-Communist countries offset by about a 1.105-million-bale increase in Communist countries.

In foreign non-Communist countries, production is now estimated at 27.6 million bates, down from 27.8 million in 1972-73, and 855,000 bales below forecasts earlier this season. Appreciable increases in Nicaragua, Guatemala, El Salvador, Spain, South Africa, and Afghanistan were not enough to offset large decreases in Colombia, Argentina, Greece, Turkey, Pakistan, and Brazil. This latest reduction in the expected total outturn among foreign non-Communist countries contrasts sharply with expectations earlier this year, and predominantly reflects rain-reduced crops in Brazil (down 200,000 bales from February) and Argentina (down 160,000). The decline in India's production estimate (down 500,000) reflects the effects of early season rain as well as official statistical revisions.

Production in Communist countries during the current season is placed at 18.9 million bales, up over 6 percent from the 17.8 million bales produced in 1972-73. The increase, unchanged from forecasts earlier in the year, results from a record crop of 11.8 million bales in the USSR and a return to more normal production in the People's Republic of China.

The U.S. crop is now placed at 13 million bales (May estimate), down from last season's 13.7 million.

Natural disasters combined with competition from other crops to reduce total area devoted to cotton in 1973-74 to 80.8 million acres, compared with 82.1 last season. Although essentially unchanged from February estimates, acreage in several foreign non-Communist countries is down considerably from levels a year ago. The reduction of approximately 470,000 acres in Pakistan's cotton area was caused by severe flooding early in the season. In Mexico, where competition from other crops produced the heaviest percentage reduction in acreage (14 percent), area was down about 170,000 acres. Proportionately, the drop of about 200,000 acres in Turkey was also appreciable (down 11 percent). By

volume, the reduction in Greece was less significant (down 45,000 acres), although it represents a proportionate decrease almost equal to that occurring in Mexico. These and several other reductions in area (Bolivia, Colombia, Nigeria, and Syria) were only partly offset by expansions in El Salvador, Nicaragua, Argentina, Paraguay, Peru, India, and South Africa.

Acreage in Communist countries is placed at 17.8 million for 1973-74, not significantly changed from a year earlier. Latest estimates place harvested acreage in the United States at 11,989,000 acres, a reduction of almost 1 million acres below the 1972-73 level.

Acreage and production estimates indicate that average world yield will reach a record 353 pounds per acre, up 7 pounds or 2 percent from the previous record of 346 pounds in 1972-73, and almost 10 percent above the recent 5-year average (1967-71) of 323 pounds per acre. With the exception of El Salvador, Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, Egypt, India, and Iran, virtually all other major foreign producing countries show substantial increases: Sudan (up 25 percent), Spain (up 22 percent), Tanzania (up 17 percent), Nicaragua (up 12 percent), and Syria (up 11 percent).

Production of extra-long staple (ELS) cotton in non-Communist countries last season declined to a 5-year low and is expected to increase only marginally this season. Current estimates place the ELS crop at 1.9 million bales, reflecting a drop of just over 170,000 bales from expectations earlier in the year. Unlike 1972-73, when the total decrease was shared by all major producing countries, the increase this season reflects a rather large increase in Peru (up 71 percent), a less than proportionate but equally significant increase in the Sudan (up 7 percent), increased production in Morocco, and respective decreases of 17 percent and 6 percent in the United States and Egypt. The increase in Peru is largely the result of increased acreage resulting from favorable prices; in the Sudan it is the result of more normal yields following the shortfall in 1972-73.

Although prices have receded somewhat from their January peaks, the present price situation is likely to increase plantings of cotton in 1974-75. U.S. farmers, as of March 1, indicated they would plant 14.8 million acres of upland cotton, an increase of 19 percent from actual plantings in 1973. Early indications are that many foreign countries will also plant more cotton next year.

COTTON: Production of extra-long staple in specified non-Communist countries, annual 1969-73 1/

	(In 1,0	00	bales	of	480 1b.	net)	
Country	1969	:	1970	:	1971	1972	1973 <u>2</u> /
Egypt	907		993		924	869	(815)
Israel:	5		7		10	1.5	14
Morocco	28		30		37	38	42
Peru	124		161		118	84	144
Sudan	921		941		931	737	(787)
United States:	77		57		96	94	78
Yemen, P.D.R:	23		26		25	25	25
Other 3/	2		1		0	0	1
-				.,			
Total	2,087		2,219		2,141	1,862	1,906

^{1/} Crop years beginning August 1. These data included in table on page 2.

^{2/} Preliminary and partly estimated.3/ Includes West Indies and Somalia.

COTTON: AREA: YIELD: AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES. AVERAGE 1967-71, ANNUAL 1972 AND 1973 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE, 1967-71	1972	1973 2/ A	VE.1967-71	1972	19733/	AVE . 1967-71	1972	1973 3
	THOUSAND ACRES	THOUSAND	THOUSAND ACRES	POUNDS PER ACRE	POUNDS PER ACRE	POUNDS PER ACRE	THOUSAND BALES	THOUSAND BALES	THOUSAND
MARKA INCOME.		*******		1,411, 1,411,41	Ten House				
NURTH AMERICA: EL SALVADOR	135	210	240	807	73)	710	227	320	355
GUATEMALA	197	550	255	182	927	960	320	425	510
HONDURAS	17	18	20	585	533	672	21	50	28
MEXICO Nicahagua	1:401 279	1,236 365	1,065	641 675	695 618	699 693	1+872	1:790 470	1+550 650
UNITED STATES	10,368	12,984	11,989	494	505	519	9+813	13,663	12,958
OTHER	96	91	91	130	111	116	26	21	22
TOTAL 4/	12,494	15,124	14,110	487	530	547	12+673	16:709	16,073
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	934	1:099	1,250	238	251	184	463	575	480
BOLIVIA	41	150	135	408	528	533	35	165	150
BRAZIL Colombia	6,280 559	5,700 687	5,850 628	221 485	248 437	230 459	21890 565	2,950 625	2,800 000
ECUADOR	44	60	55	255	200	218	24	25	25
PARAGUAY	115	190	250	225	253	240	54	100	125
PERU VENEZUELA	413 118	325 140	375	470 261	473 274	499 257	404 64	320 80	390 75
OTHEH	110	i	140	182	480	240	1	1	"
TOTAL A/	8,508	8+352	8,685	254	278	257	4+500	4+841	4,645
UROPE									
BULGARIA	110	95	100	276	278	288	63	55	60
GREECE	341	410	365	694	743	756	465	635	575
ITALY	18	9	10	200	513	240	7	4	5
SPAIN YUGUSLAYIA	295 29	260 25	270 25	440 265	415 230	507 230	270 16	225 12	205 12
OTHER	68	60	60	226	240	240	32	30	30
TOTAL 4/	168	859	830	226 476	537	559	854	961	967
9.5.5.R.	6+409	6,756	6,800	729	796	833	9,730	11.200	11,800
	-								
FRICAL	1,44	244	***			242			1=-
ANGOLA CAMEROUN	173 228	200 200	500 500	316 187	192 166	360 96	114 89	80 70	150
CENT, AFRICAN REP.	290	300	300	146	128	128	88	ŔŎ	80
CHAU	780	800	800	113	96	75	184	160	125
EGYPT Kenya	1,624	1,610	1+660 12B	661	705 94	694 94	2,237 22	2,365 25	2,400 25
HALAWI	100	100	110	117	120	131	27	25	30
HORUCCO	42	42	40	324	434	504	28	38	42
HUZAMBIQUE	930 940	950 850	950	99	101	101 84	19Z 232	200	200
RHODESTA	212	250	800 250	118 403	384	461	178	215 200	140 240
SOMALI REPUBLIC	32	34	34	119	113	113	8	8	8
SOUTH AFRICA, REP. OF	105	110	£50	352	349		77	80	1.55
SUDAN TANZANIA	1,241	1+230 500	1+.200 500	410 285	35) 288	440 336	1,061	900 300	1,100 350
UGANDA	2,120	2,500	2,500	78	67	-62	343	350	325
ZAIRE (CONGO K)	475	550	575	87	87	104	86	100	125
TOTAL 4	10,766	11,354	11,423	197 251	242 241	236 254	365 51626	505 51701	6,039
	101100	,	111723	1-1		204	31620	31771	01000
SIAI		_							
AFGHANISTAN Burha	300	300	330	184	160	218	115	100	150
CHINA, PEUPLES REP.	393 11,300	420 11+000	10,800	74 330	80 284	30 311	61 7:760	70 6:500	7,000
INDIA	19,380	19,000	19:300	126	130	129	5+090	5,150	5,200
IRAN	825	840	930	391	546	526	672	955	910
irag Israel	134 80	150 86	150	226 953	208 1:033	20B 966	63	65 185	65 165
KOREA, REP. UF	44	32	32	216	270	270	159 20	185	105
PAKISTAN	4,456	4,968	4,500	261	312	320	21609	3,225	3,000
SOUTHERN YEHEN	36	35	40	301	343	348	23	25	59
SYRIA THAILAND	636 203	560 128	500 100	514 250	621 337	691 408	681 110	750 90	720 85
TURKEY	1,622	1,680	1,675	584	636	674	1 • 974	2,490	2,352
OTHER	115	136	136	198	184	184	48	52	52
TOTAL A	39,525	391555	38,895	235	239	245	19+384	19,675	19,816
CEANIAI									
AUSTRALIA	83	108	75	815	649	768	141	146	120
TOTAL 4	83	108	75	815	649	768	141	146	120
OTAL FOREIGN NONCOMMUNIST	4/ 50,325	51,148	51,004	243	261	260	25:491	27,767	27,595
OTAL COMMUNIST 5/	17,952	17,978	17,825	471	475	509	17.441	17.003	18,908
THE COMMONTALE	111736	411770	111053	711	413	347	17,603	17,803	10110
ORLD TUTAL 4/	78,645	82,110	80,818	323	346	353	521907	59,233	59,461

^{1/} Harvest season beginning August 1. 2/ Bales of 480 lb. net. 3/ Preliminary. 3/ As a result of rounding, sum of digits may not add to total.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

GROWTH IN WORLD COTTONSEED PRODUCTION STAGNATES IN 1973-74

World cottonseed production during 1973-74 is estimated at 23.95 million tons or 63,000 metric tons below last year's volume. The decline primarily reflects reduced production in the United States—down 404,000 tons and Pakistan—down 100,000 tons. Other leading producers with smaller harvests this year were Brazil—down 67,000 tons; Turkey—down 55,000 tons; Syria—down 43,000 tons; and Nigeria—down 23,000 tons.

Partially offsetting these reductions are the following significant increases: 242,000 tons in the Soviet Union; 210,000 tons in the People's Republic of China; and 80,000 tons in Sudan.

If the intentions of U.S. cotton growers materialize, U.S. cottonseed production in 1974-75 should rebound, approaching 5,171,000 metric tons, the largest quantity produced since 1965. The estimated 683,000-metric-ton increase in U.S. production is based on a potential increase in harvested acreage of 1.9 million acres.

A 15-year linear trend (1959-1973) of world cottonseed production shows production increasing at a rate of 313,000 tons per year. For the past 3 years production has been above trend. Although actual cottonseed production will decrease this year by 63,000 tons, production is still estimated at 419,000 tons above trend. About 46 percent of the annual trend increase has resulted from increasing cotton production in the Soviet Union. A comparable 15-year linear trend analysis shows Soviet cottonseed production increasing at a rate of 143,000 tons per year.

Recently, world cottonseed production has increased at a much more rapid rate than indicated by the 15-year analysis. A 5-year trend analysis (1969-1973) shows production increasing at about 757,000 metric tons per year. About 79 percent of this annual trendline increase is accounted for by the following: United States—280,000 tons or 37 percent; the USSR—242,000 tons or 32 percent; and the Central American Republics of Nicaragua, Guatemala, El Salvador, and Honduras—73,000 tons or 10 percent.

Because of declines this year in cottonseed production by leading oil and meal producers, oil and meal production will decline by an estimated 34,000 metric tons and 90,000 metric tons, respectively. This represents a 1.2 percent decline for oil and a 1.1 percent decline for meal. Oil production in 1973-74 is now estimated at 2.74 million tons and meal at 7.85 million tons.

Estimated Cottonseed Oil and Meal Production for selected producer countries and world, annual 1970-74 1/

. 10		(In 1,000 metric tons	ic tons)		
Selected Producing countries :	1970	1971	: 1972	: 1973	1974
United States	596	596	621	262	725
USSR	†6 †	594	599	615	849
Pakistan	221	124	191	160	148
Brazil	170	103	143	136	129
India	เรา	108	747	987	127
PRC	125	132	129	011	971
Egypt	118	113	115	115	112
Subtotal	1,716	1,770	1,912	2,052	2,007
Other Producers	680	619	269	726	737
Total world oil	2,396	2,389	2,604	2,778	2,744
Meal:					i
Turkey	223	223	291	304	1 87
Sudan	195	202	8.	1.58	193
USSR	1,437	1,725	1,741	1,788	1,884
India	352	315	419	365	370
Argentina	123	77	1.1	30°	크,
Mexico	255	112	648	5 01	923
Brazil	101	300	† 1†	35	374
United States	1,630	1,630	1,699	2,161	1,983
Subtotal	4,622	ħ29'#	5,080	5,537	5,425
Other Producers	2,238	2,168	2,381	2,402	2,424
Total world meal	6,860	6,842	7,461	7,939	7,849
: 1/ Seed harvested in previous	us year. 011	1 and meal estimated	on basis	of assumed extra	extraction rates
and crushings, and therefore		represent potential rather	than actual	production.	

Innear Trend Analysis of Cottonseed Production for United States, USSR, Central America 1/ and World (In 1,000 metric tons)

Country	Trend	: Constant:	Constant: Annual trend	Coefficient of Standard error Determination of Deviation	Standard error of Deviation	Item :			Year Beginning August 1	ugust 1	
							1969	2.7970	1971	: 1972	: 1973
United States	: :1969–1973 :	3,281	280	.67	280	Actual Trend Deviation	3,690 3,562 +128	3,690 3,841 -151	3,846 4,121 -275	4,892 4,401 +491	4,488 4,680 -192
USSR.	: :1969-1973 :	3,612	27/2	.83	162	Actual Trend Deviation	3,635 3,855 -220	4,365 4,097 +268	4,405	4,525	4,824
	: : :	2,481	143	• 92	185	Trend Deviation	7,051	4,194 171+	4,337	4,480	4,623
Central America	: :1969–1973 :	गा ट	ಬ	96*	50	Actual Trend Deviation	5,5	39,33	72+ 797 787	520 535 15	615 608 +7
World	::1969-1973	20,580	757	.83	щ	Actual Trend Deviation	21,517 21,337 4180	21,324, 22,093 -769	23,438 22,850 +588	24,017 23,607 410	23,954
	:1959–1973	18,846	313	±7.	808	Trend Deviation	22,284	22,597 -1,273	22,909	23,222	23,535
- 10 Col. 10 C											

1/ Central American countries include El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Honduras.

Cottonseed: Production in specified countries and the world, annual 1968-73

	/Tn	annual 196			,	
Continue t and resulting	7111		er beginnir	g August 1		
Continent and country	1 1968		1970	***************************************		1 1973 1/
North America:	:					
United States	4,209	3,690	3,690	3,846	4,892	4.488
El Salvador	73	74	89	7,112	113	126
Guatemala	: 156	108	106	156	181	199
Honduras	: 15	.6	. 4	5	8	12
Mexico	1,067	762	631	745	779	675
Nicaragua	: 188 : 19	143 15	160 13	213 10	218	278 11
Total	5.727	4,798	4,693	5.087	6,202	5,789
			41077	7135		71127
South America:	1					
Argentina	228	294	170	183	254	265
Brazil		1,347	994	1,370	1,304	1,237 265
Paraguay		260 24	239 14	260 35	276 44	55
Peru		161	165	152	135	165
Venezuela	32	27	24	29	35	34
Other	22	16	31	43	85	78
Total	2,229	2,129	1,637	2,072	2,133	2,099
Europe:						
Italy	. 4	4	3	3	2	3
Greece		238	234	245	294	266
Spain	: 154	117	106	88	100	126
Bulgaria	24	30	25	28	25	28 19
Other	18 355	20 409	23 391	2 <u>1.</u> 385	19 440	442
100025					440	
USSR	3,755	3,635	4,365	4,405	4,525	4,767
Africa:						
Sudan	426	455	472	443	370	450
Egypt		921	884	899	895	875
Angola		60	62	-60	35	66
Cameroon	44	62	26	29	31	17
Central African Republic		44	44	37	35	35
Chad		82 30	66 30	80 30	71 30	55 30
Malawi		14	15	14	11	14
Mozambique		93	ží	88	88	88
Nigeria		186	80	77	95	62
Rhodesia		84	106	106	. 88	106
Tanzania		143	128	132	132	154
Uganda		172 34	1 52 31	152 31	154 35	143 84
Zaire, Republic of		40	41	1,4	44	55
Other		160	178	222	229	229
Total	2,195	2,580	2,386	2,444	2,3/43	2,463
Asia:		·····				
Iran	305	325	312	298	422	402
Iraq	20	20	20	31	29	29
Israel	53	61.	55	59	67	60
Syria	311	314	303 640	320	331	288
Turkey		640	640	835	870	815
China, People's Republic of		3,130 60	3,300 55	3,215 51	2,750 46	2,960 70
Burma		24	32	32	34	34
India		2,160	1,920	2,575	2,247	2,270
Pakistan	1,073	1,093	1,105	1,436	1,425	1,325
Thailand		39	26	61	44	41
Australia	63	52 48	37	84 1.0	62	51 1.0
Total	8,115	7,966	47 7,852	9,045	8,371,	49 8,394
Estimated world total	22,376	21,517	21,324	23,438	24,017	23,954
						

^{1/} Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Data for countries other than the United States, Egypt, the Sudan, Israel, and Turkey were calculated from lint production estimates.

WORLD PEANUT PRODUCTION UP 11 PERCENT IN 1973

World production of peanuts in 1973 is now estimated at 17.5 million metric tons, unshelled basis—up 11 percent or 1.7 million tons from the drought-reduced 1972 output. This estimate, however, represents a downward revision of 2 percent or 300,000 tons from the November estimate.

All of the gain in 1973 world peanut output is accounted for by India, where, following a major drought-induced shortfall of 2.3 million tons or 37 percent in 1972 production, the 1973 crop, at 6 million tons, recovered by 2.1 million tons or 53 percent. Foreign production, excluding India, experienced a further decline of 450,000 tons or 4 percent in 1973, following a 300,000-ton decline in 1972. Among other major foreign producing countries, a combined increase of 630,000 tons in Argentina, Senegal, Burma, and the People's Republic of China was more than offset by a decline of over 1 million tons in combined production in Brazil, Nigeria, South Africa, Niger, and Mali.

In the United States, 1973 peanut production is officially estimated at a record 1.56 million metric tons—5 percent or 79,000 tons above the 1972 crop. The gain reflected a 4 percent increase in yields and a 1 percent rise in harvested area. Based on the USDA prospective plantings survey of March 1, U.S. growers intend to plant 1.52 million acres to peanuts in 1974, down 1 percent or 16,000 acres from 1973. However, if yields are on trend, U.S. production would rise by about 2 percent.

In South America, Argentina's 1973 peanut harvest, at 440,000 tons, recovered by 188,000 tons following the effects of reduced rainfall during the previous growing season and a 26 percent increase in harvest area to 914,000 acres. The first official estimate of Argentina's 1974 peanut crop (March-April) placed production at 480,000 tons; however, trade sources currently are indicating a crop of 450,000 tons.

Brazil's 1973 peanut output is estimated at 650,000 metric tons, down 27 percent or 243,000 tons from the 1972 volume, largely reflecting reduced harvested area. Brazil's 1974 peanut production is currently estimated at only 600,000 tons, as heavy rains reportedly caused harvest losses.

South Africa's 1973 peanut production (March-April) also declined sharply due to drought conditions. Output totaled 197,000 metric tons against 400,000 tons in 1972. South Africa's 1974 peanut harvest is estimated at 562,000 tons, almost three times the 1973 volume, re-

flecting a 55 percent rise in acreage and sharply higher yields.

West Africa's major producer-exporter countries experienced an intensified drought, that has limited output in the region since the late 1960's. Combined peanut production in 1973 in Gambia, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, and Mali is estimated at 1.7 million tons, down 500,000 tons or 23 percent from the 1972 volume, and 1.6 million tons below the record 1965 output. Combined 1973 commercial peanut production in the same countries is estimated at 873,000 tons, unshelled basis, down 49 percent or 844,000 tons below the previous year, reflecting increased domestic consumption and smuggling, as well as reduced production. Reduced production of subsistence graincrops, such as sorghum and millet, is resulting in increased diversion of peanuts into domestic consumption.

In Nigeria, where production was particularly affected by drought, total peanut output in 1973 is estimated at 700,000 metric tons, unshelled basis, compared with 1.1 million tons in 1972 and the 1966 peak volume of almost 1.8 million tons. The most recent official reports indicate the commercialized portion of the crop to be equivalent to 58,000 metric tons, against 865,000 tons in 1972, reflecting greatly increased internal consumption and smuggling. However, considerable uncertainty exists concerning the final volume of this season's commercial purchases. Unofficial sources indicate 200,000 tons of peanuts in the commercial marketing system.

On January 15, 1974, the Northern States Marketing Board announced a ban on exports of peanuts and peanut meal. The Nigerian Government announced that producer prices were raised 75 percent to \$252.45 per shelled long ton effective April 5, 1974. Earlier in the 1973-74 season, Nigerian producers were reportedly being offered \$298 per shelled long ton for smuggled deliveries.

Senegal's 1973 peanut harvest is now estimated at 740,000 metric tons, up 21 percent or 130,000 tons from the revised estimate for 1972 Although rainfall was still below normal, it improved considerably from the 1972 growing season. Senegal's 1973 commercial crop is placed at 435,000 tons against 449,000 tons in 1972 and 760,000 tons in 1971. Despite larger total output, commercial purchases, virtually all for export, have been limited during the current season due to a larger illegal movement of peanuts into Gambia and increased domestic consumption.

Elsewhere in West Africa, particularly in Niger and Mali, crops are reported to be poor. The 1973 commercial peanut crop in Niger is reported at 29,000 tons, unshelled basis, compared to 150,000 tons in 1972, and

208,000 tons in 1973. Because of the shortage, the Government of Niger has prohibited exports of peanuts and peanut products.

Peanuts: 1/ Acresge and production in specified countries and the world, annual 1968-73

					annu	al 1968-73						
Continent	1						1					
and country	1968	1 1969	1 1970	sage 2/	: 1972	1973 3/	1968	1969	: 1970	1971	: 1972	1973 3/
comicin	1	1 -197			//-	1	1,52					
North America:				O acres)				15		metric ton	9) 15	
Cuba		37 133	37 156	37 <u>4</u> / 173	4/ 189	4/ 184			15 73	15 84	90	88
Hexico		141	139	148	74	99		59 72	77	70	30	50
United States		1,458	1,467	1,454	1,486	1,500	1,155	1,150	1,351	1,363	1,485	1,564
Other	125_	27	10	11	10	10	3 200	3 201	1,518	1,534	1,622	1,719
Total 5/	1,722	1,796	1,809_	1,823	1,796	1,830	1,270	1,304	1,710	1,724	1,022	10.(17
South America:	, t											
Argentina		602	521	766	726	914	283	217	234 928	368 849	252 893	440 650
Brasil		1,516	1,655	1,627		1,285		754 15	18	18	19	25
Paraguay		54 8	49 8	44	9	- 6		3	3	2	ź	ž
Other	57	53	67	70	74	76	22	21	26	1,288	1,201	34
Total 5/	2,328	2,233	2,300	2,517,	2,554	2,326	1,077	1,010	1,209	1,288	1,201	1,151
Europes	,											
Greece	. 8	9	8	10	10			8	9	12	10	
Italy		4	3	2	2	2 :	_	4	3	2 5	2 5	2 6
Spain		7	6	7	7	8 9	5	, L	5 4	2	5	4
Other		<u> </u>				7						
USSR)		26	23	. 25	28	29	17	22	21	23	22	22
10.1									**********			
Africa:	116	116	86	99	99		32	32	18	25	25	25
Cameroon		492	492	507	519		208	188	190	209	215	
Central African	t					1			4"	40	45	
Republic		222	259	259	259 395	==:	75	75 115	85 115	85 115	85 115	==
Chad		400 49	395 49	395 49	292 49		17	20	20	20	20	
Dahomey		203	232	242	245		25	50	57	65	70	
Egypt	: 1,4	51	52	40	54	:	36	43	40	33	48	
Ethiopia	94	89	101	104,	106	:	20	20	23 101	24 108	25 110	
Gambia	395 150	395 184	353 191	413 195	427 195	195	126	114 65	56	59	65	64
Guinea		72	74	74	74		53 19	25	25	25	20	
Ivory Coast	94	131	119	126	128		32	42	36	40	40	40
Melagasy Republic.		111	91	100	136	:	39	44 171	41 190	41 190	51 190	
Halavi		605 247	1,112 247	1,112	1,112	:	130 96	125	158	152	150	100
Heli		469	494	495			129	114	136	143	150	150
Niger	1,067	791	717			7	252	280	236	260	195	75
Nigeria	3,000	2,900	3,000	2,700	3,000			1,360	780	845 60	1,125	700
Portuguese Guinea.		222 420	420	198 420	198 420	==:		65 122	65 132	130	130	
Rhodesia		2,370	2,470	2,595	2,718	2,471	440	800	545	920	610	740
South Africa 4/		849	978	934	852	581	224	343	303	385	400	197
Suden	747	1,124	937	1,614	1,648	:		280	351 5	394	486	400
Tensania 6		74	49 111	111	111	:	• • •	18	18	18	20	
Togo 6/		605	618	605	605		234	210	210	200	215	
Upper Volta	509	339	346	346	346		92	71	68	68	70	
Zaire		791	667	667	667	:		200 62	180 42	180 103	180 100	200
Zambia		161 154	111	255 179	247 187	200	47	80	81	72	78	
Total 5/		14,747	15,161	15,914	16,372	15,867	1, 872	5, 144	4,307	4,974	5,048	78 4,313
Asia: Bangladesh	1 1 83	80	78	66	58	54	52	51	46	36	31	30
Burma		1,510	1,735	1,674	1,563	1,749	398	1,1,1,	529	486	390	499
Chinas		•	•				1					
People's Republic	1 /0"		£ 100	£ 03.0	E 560	5,190	2,150	2,350	2,650	2,580	2,400	2,600
Republic of	4,695	4,900	5,190	5,313	5,560	5,190	, 2,150	2,370	2,000	21,000	~,,,00	2,000
(Taiwan)	236	226	216	213	188	179	106	101	122	98	91.	. 97
India	17,515	17,606	18,103	18,558	16,994	16,926	4,631	5,130	6,111	6,181	3,924	6,000
Indonesia	975	902	992	926	878	920	410	382	402	400 21	390 20	405 18
Israel	146	7 147	12 149	14,2 14,2	14 128	13 t 119		12 126	19 124	111	115	97
Japan 4/	54	52	52	42	42		26	23	17	24	17 68	
Pakistan	8 6	52 106	52 75 86	102	105		53	62	45	57		59 19
Philippines		80	86	86 226	88 276	90 ₁	15	15 160	17 185	19 200	19 220	240
Thailand		231 37	233 37	336 43	376 46	395 47	33	26	37	45	42	40
Vistnam, South	73	77	74	84	86			34	37 32 82	37	39	
Others	1/41	174 26,135	173 27,205	169	180	177	65	34 79 9,027	82	77 10,372	2 89	10 2/0
Total 5/	25,914	26,135	27,205	27,768	26,306	26,092	8,262	7,027	10,418	10.372	7,858	10,249
Oceania;												
Australia	62	79	83	95	86	79	31	17	1,2	31	41	48
World total E/	15.120	45,016	46,581	48,139	47,142	46,223	15,529	16,524	17,515	18,222	15,792	17,502
World total 5/	HOTTIO	471010	401707	401237	416744	- Contoh				,	,1	.,

Peanuts in the shell. Southern Hemisphere peanut crops, which are harvested from April to June, are combined with those of the Northern Hemisphere harvested from Saptember through December of the same year. 2/ Harvested areas as for as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Planted area. 5/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available. 6/ Commercial crop.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

CIRCULARS

Cotton

January Exports of Raw Cotton Lower Than December Shipments (FC 3-74)
Rise in Yield Offsets Drop in Acreage To Slightly Boost World Cotton Production (FC 4-74)
U.S. Cotton Exports By Customs Districts (FC 5-74)
Cotton in Turkey (FC 6-76)
February Exports of Raw Cotton Highest Monthly Total This Season (FC 7-74)

Dairy and Poultry

World Trade in Dairy Products Down in 1974 (FD 1-74)

Fruits, and Vegetables

Larger 1973 Australian and South African Canned Deciduous Fruit Packs (FCAN 1-74)
Canned Fruit Situation in the Netherlands, West Germany, and the United Kingdom (FCAN 2-74)

Sugar and Tropical Products

Value of U.S. Spice Imports at Alltime High in 1973 (FTEA 1-74) World Coffee Production Low for 1973-74 (FCOF 2-74)

World Mohair Production and Trade (FW 1-74)

Livestock and Meat

World Cattle, Hide, Calf and Kp Skin Production and Trade, 1972 (FLM 3-74) January U.S. Trade in Livestock, Meat, and Meat Products (FLM MT-3-74)